

Num. 4003

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Monday, June 8, 1746.

Since our last arrived two Holland Mails.

From the London Gazette, June 3.

Turin, May 21. N.S.

THE respective Armies have now been for some Days in Sight of each other, not far from the Town of Placentia. The greatest Part of the Spaniards are under the Walls, and encamped in the very Moat of that Town, which M. de Gages has fortified with great Art, and furnished with his Field Artillery, whilst his large Cannon is all mounted on the Ramparts, and gives an additional Strength to his Camp. It is the general Opinion that the Spanish General cannot be attacked in his present Situation without the utmost Danger to the Imperial Army; and accordingly Prince Lichtenstein seems, by his present Proceedings, to be wholly intent upon harassing the Enemy, and frightening them both in Room and Subsistence, by gaining Ground upon them, and driving them from their advanced Posts by Degrees close under Placentia; some Attempts in order thereto have already been made with Success, particularly upon the 15th, when the Imperialists not only forced one of the Spanish Posts, and took 200 Prisoners in it, but the Generals Nadasti and Novati drove before them a Spanish Detachment of 4000 Men, which M. de Gages had sent to disengage those Prisoners, to the very Gates of Placentia. On the other Side, the French, who, after taking and garrisoning the Castle of Acqui, had intrenched themselves in the most important Posts in the Valley of Bormida, and seemed resolved to dispute every Inch of it, have now on a sudden abandoned them all, and are marched back towards Novi and Tortona, after blowing up the Castle of Acqui. This Account arrived here on Sunday last; and we are likewise informed, that this sudden Determination was taken upon the Orders which the French and Spanish Generals had lately received from their respective Courts to join the two Armies under their Command. There has been since some Rumour of the French General's sending 10 or 12 Battalions to M. de Gages. The greatest Part of his Sardinian Majesty's Troops will be in Motion, and encamped within the next Week.

Venice, May 25. N.S. The Spaniards having fortified St. Lazar in the Front of their Army, the Austrians, upon the Arrival of their heavy Artillery, attacked and carried a Redoubt which served as an advanced Post. The 18th, M. de Gages seeing this Party dislodged, and a Possibility of the whole Corps being cut off, retired with the greatest Part of the Detachment, and left only about 600 Men to cover the Retreat, who were soon obliged to capitulate.

Vienna, May 28. N.S. By Letters of the 21st instant from St. Lazar, Prince Lichtenstein was preparing a Battery to cannonade the Spaniards in their Camp, which lies under the Cannon of Placentia. General Nadasti has taken the Castle of Orsolenga upon the Trebbia, the Loss of which the Spaniards thought of such Consequence, that they attempted to retake it, but were repulsed; and General Roth is posted with a considerable Body at Fombio, between Codogno and the Spanish Bridge upon the Po at Placentia; which three Posts of St. Lazar, Orsolengo and Fombio being maintained, the Spaniards have no other Retreat left but by the Stra- della and Tortona.

Vienna, June 1. The Spaniards at Placentia were reinforced upon the 25th past, N.S. by 14 Battalions, nine of their own Nation, four French, and one Genoese. The Piedmontese Troops were not to be assembled before the 28th past, N.S. about Alexandria. Besides Fome which the Spaniards are in want of, they will soon be at a Loss for Meal, the Water-mills which supplied Placentia being ruined or rendered useless by our Army. An Account of a general Action is every Moment ex- pected.

Liege, June 7. Mons and Charleroy were both invested upon the 4th instant.

Terbyde, June 10. The first Column of the Hanoverian Troops is expected to cross the Meuse this Day at Bommel, and to join the Allied Army on Sunday the 12th instant, N.S. The last Accounts we had of the Enemy were, that they were encamped with their Left at Lier, and their Right extending this Way. A Detachment of 16000 Men, with 36 Pieces of heavy Artillery and 13 Mortars, was sent from their Army upon the 11th instant towards Mons, and other Detachments have since been made from it, but it is not yet certain whether they are marched.

Terbyde Camp, June 10. On the 7th instant we had certain Advice, that the Enemy were feuding off one Detachment after another towards Louvain and Brussells, to proceed towards the remaining Barrier-Towns, and give out, that they will make themselves Masters of all the Three before we are in a Condition to interrupt them in their Career. Between 30 and 40,000 remain still about Antwerp, and to put a better Face upon their Affairs, this same Body made a March this Day towards us, and encamped their Right at St. Greven Wesel, and the Left at Capellen. The 8th the Abbe de la Ville passed at Moerdyke for the Hague. We have an Account from Antwerp, that the Pretender's youngest Son, who goes by the Name of the Chevalier d'Albany, had quitted the French King's Army, and was gone off, but whether was not known. His Camp Equipage and Field Bed were sold, and his Retinue consisted only of a Valet de Chambre

and two Servants. By the Accounts of this Day the Count d'Estrees was encamped Yesterday near Binch, and had blocked up the Avenues of Mons and Charleroy, and a Body of the Enemy had done the same thing at Namur. The last Division of his Britannick Majesty's Electoral Troops will have joined our Army in five Days at farthest.

Hague, June 7. The Austrian Reinforcement, in March from the Side of Hailbron to the Netherlands, is now said to consist of 6 Regiments of Infantry, 3 of Cuirassiers, 4 of Dragoons, and 3 of Huzzars, besides Irregulars. All we hear of the Armies upon the Frontier, is, that the Garrison of the Citadel of Antwerp, to the Number of about 1500 Men, has joined Marshal Bathiani; and the French, who have given out that their next Operation should be the Siege either of Charleroy, Mons or Namur, rather withdraw than advance nearer to the Territory of the Republick. We hear also that Prince Charles of Lorrain's Adjutant General was just arrived at the Allied Army.

Hague, June 10. The Allied Army is still quiet in its Lines behind Breda. According to some Advices, Marshal Saxe has moved a little forward on the Side of Antwerp, it is supposed to conceal the Detachments he has made towards Charleroy and Mons, which latter Place (if not the former too) is by this Time actually invested. All the Letters from the Empire confirm the News of the Austrian Reinforcement from this Side of Hailbron being actually in March for the Netherlands. By Letters of 31st past from the Piedmontese Army, we learn, that his Sardinian Majesty and the Duke of Savoy were upon the Point of arriving there, and that all the Dispositions were made for operating with Vigour against Marshal Maillebois. The Prince of Hesse Homburg, Governor of Boisduc, being dead, General Ginkel is removed from Breda to that Government, and is succeeded at Breda by Lieutenant General Vander-Duyt, from Bergen op Zoom, which latter is given to the Prince of Hesse Philipsthal; and Venlo, where he commanded, to Count Rechteren, who is replaced at Grave by Colonel Grove-Stein. Count Woranzaw left this Place this Morning. By Letters from Rochefort of the 31st past, the Brest Squadron was then off the Isles of Aix, and the Duke d'Anville still at Rochefort, waiting for some Vessels which were expected with Provisions and Ammunition. The Embargo upon the Dutch Vessels at Rochelle was to be continued till the said Squadron should be sailed.

From Wye's Letter, London, June 3.

Yesterday the Lords read a second Time, and committed the Bill for better Encouragement of the Trade of his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in America. Past the Bill for settling a Revenue of 25,000 l. per annum on the Duke of Cumberland.

Yesterday the Commons put off Ways and Means and the Supply till Wednesday.

In a Committee, took into Consideration the Petition of Thomas Launds, Esq; relating to the Improvement of Brine Salt made by him in this Kingdom. Ordered an Address to his Majesty that the same may be referred to the Lords of the Admiralty. — Went through the Bill, allowing further Time for Persons to take the Oaths, with several Amendments. — Ordered the Bill

for the better regulating the Shares of Prize-money, to be engrossed.

To Day the Lords went through the Sugar Colony Bill.

The Commons ordered in a Bill to apprehend such Persons as shall assist any of those carrying off prohibited Goods.

From the NATIONAL JOURNAL, June 3.

Brussels, June 6. As the Post from Mons due this Night, is not arrived; and as the Mons Stage Coach, which went from hence but this Morning, has been obliged to return, it is from thence inferred, that the Place has been invested by the French Troops under Count d'Estrees.

These are the most material Advices in the publick Papers by the Mail due last Night, but by private Letters we are informed, that the King of France is actually set out from his Army for Versailles; and that there is certainly some private Agreement concluded between him and the Dutch, which, indeed, seems probable by his Army's not following the Austrian Army into their Territories; for which they must certainly have promised him some valuable Consideration, which is said to be, that in case the Austrians and British, after they are reinforced, should march to attack the French, the Dutch will withdraw their Contingent from the Army.

From the General Evening Post, June 3.

L O N D O N, June 3.

By a private Letter which came in Yesterday from Inverness, dated May 21. we learn that his Royal Highness the Duke set out the Morning before for Fort-Augustus, where he proposed to stay five or six Days; that they are very busy at Inverness in sending away the Rebel Prisoners, and the Evidence against them to Carlisle and Newcastle, as well as in making Estimates, by the Duke's Order, of the Expences of repairing the Chain of Fortifications, great Part of which were blown up and spoiled by the Rebels; that every thing was quiet on that Side the Country, but it was far from being so about Lochaber, where great Numbers of the Rebels were assembled, with Design, as it was imagined to keep up the moving Camp, which was earnestly recommended to the Chiefs by the Pretender's Son at his Departure.

Letters from Rotterdam by this Days Mail inform us, That the Master of a Dutch Ship just then arrived, had assured them, that in the Morning of the 28th of May, he fell in with the Brest Fleet under Sail off Rochelle, which he soon lost Sight of; and though he spoke with a French Ship from Rochelle that Afternoon, who confirmed their having sailed on the Night of the 27th, yet he could by no means learn whither they were bound, tho they seemed to be steering for the Isles of Aix.

From the St. James's Evening Post, June 3.

Hague, May 20. O. S. The Situation of Affairs in Brabant gives the States General great Uneasiness, and there is much Talk of making an Inundation in the Place called the Langue Straat, from Worcum to near Breda. Even the Commissioners are appointed, but not yet set out, who are to oversee this Inundation, which would ruin a

great Extent of Country, and therefore will not be put in Execution, but in Case of Things being brought to the last Extremity. This puts People here into a mighty ferment, inasmuch that it's thought the Grand Pensioner will be desired to lay before their High Mightinesses the secret Articles of the Negotiation of Mess. Wassenaeer and Gilles, in order to know whether there be any Likelihood of an Accommodation, and to take Measures accordingly; the Members of the Government thinking it necessary to consider whether in waiting for the expected Succours they are in a Condition for defending their Frontiers, and whether it be not of greater Importance to consult the immediate Preservation of the Republick, than to waste Time in fruitless secret Negotiations.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, dated June 3.

Things are every where in Motion, and nothing eminent is done. There are important Negotiations upon the Carpet, but the Subject Matter of them is kept an impenetrable Secret. However, according to all Appearance, things will soon every where shew themselves as they are. The News of a decisive Battle in Italy is expected, the Armies of Count Gages and Marshal Maillebois being joined, as is like, on the other Side, that of the King of Sardinia with the Austrian Army. People here very much wonder at the Inaction of the French Army in the Low Countries, and imagine something mysterious in it; perhaps those guess right, who think that certain Insinuations which his Prussian Majesty may have made to the most Christian King, are the Remora which stops it in its Camp, of Bouchant.

L O N D O N, June 3.

They write from Parma of the 22d of May, that no certain Accounts were then arrived of what passed at the Attack of the Head of the Spaniards Bridge at Placentia, two Days before. All the Day they heard a continual Firing of Cannon, and some Pieces were discharged on the 27th. A good many wounded Officers, with a Lieutenant Colonel, were come to Parma, where it was whispered, that the Austrians had been repulsed.

A Man of War is ordered to sail for Denmark, to bring over the Persons who have been stopt and taken into Custody there for want of Passports.

Last Sunday Night his Highness the Prince of Hesse arrived at Somerset-House from Scotland. Immediately after his Arrival there was a very numerous Court to compliment his Highness.

Yesterday Noon his Serene Highness waited on his Majesty at Kensington; and afterwards on their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Prince of Wales, and returned to Somerset House to Dinner. In the Evening his Highness, with the Prince and Prince of Wales, and a splendid appearance of Nobility and Gentry were at Ranelagh Gardens.

We hear that on Thursday next there will be a Ball at Ranelagh House, for the Entertainment of his Highness.

From the London Evening Post, June 3.

Paris, May 30. We learn that the Bishop of Liege has not only granted a Passage thro' his Dominions for 20,000 of our Troops, but has also engaged to furnish them with 60,000 Rations of Forage, and 9000 Sacks of Corn ready Money. They write from Brest, that

ten more Men of War are fitting out there from 40 to 70 Guns.

Placentia, May 24. We have already receiv'd a Reinforcement of 4000 French Troops, and expect some more, together with two Spanish and two Genoese Battalions. By all the Dispositions making here, it appears that Count Gages is fully resolved to stand his Ground; which, it's thought, he may easily do, being superior to the Enemy in Artillery, besides the Advantage of his Position.

Brussels, June 6. The Engineers that were employ'd at the Siege of the Citadel of Antwerp, pass'd through this City last Friday, going to Valenciennes. The same Day the Duke de Bufflers arrived in our Neighbourhood with a Body of 12,000 Men, detached from the King's Army, and the next Morning continued his March, in order to form a Camp at Soignes, within three Leagues of Mons.

P. S. As the Post from Mons is not come in this Evening, and that the Stage-Coach which set out from hence this Morning for that City, has been obliged to return, we conclude the Place is already invested by the Body of Troops under Lieutenant General Count d'Erre.

Hague, June 9. The King of France having declared to the Foreign Ministers who followed him to the Army, that he intends to return to Versailles next Week; Count Wassenaeer and M. Gilles, who were at Antwerp, were to leave that Place as Yesterday, in order to take the Route of Paris, and put the finishing Hand to their Negotiation, which they have made a great Progress in, especially during the few Day they have spent in the French Camp. If the Publick are not better inform'd of this Matter, 'tis because the Negotiation is of such a Nature, that the several Points it turns upon cannot be divulged till the Parties concerned are perfectly agreed about them: For which Purpose fresh Instructions have been sent to the two Ministers abovementioned.

The Marques de Puyzielux, a General Officer in the French Service, arrived here the 7th Inst. from Antwerp, and alighted at the Hotel of France occupied by M. Chiquet, charg'd with the Affairs of that Crown since the Departure of the Abbe de la Ville.

L O N D O N, June 3.

Last Saturday died of a Consumption at Harwich, on his Return to England from Flanders, —— Frazer, Esq; Cornet in the Regiment of Dragoons called Scots Greys, commanded by the Earl of Stairs: He was Nephew to the Lord Balcarres.

The Austrians have made an Attempt on the Bridge near Placentia, but were repulsed with Loss; and as the melting of the Snows has raised the Rivers in the Neighbourhood of their Camp, their Operations are like to be for some time retarded.

On Thursday last the Court-Martial at Deptford clos'd the Evidence on the Trial of Mr. Lefstock, and adjourned to Monday Morning to consider of the same, in order to their pronouncing Sentence. Twenty-eight Witnesses had been examined in Behalf of Mr. Lefstock, who acquainted the Court he had 100 more, if they thought proper to have them called, which the Court declined, thinking it quite unnecessary.

Bank Stock 125 1 half. India Stock 172. South-Sea Stock no Price.

E D I N B U R G H, June 9.

Extract of a Letter from Inverary, May 28.

Yesterday I received a Letter from Fort-William, giving an Account, that General Howard with a strong Detachment had marched from that Place, with an Intent to surprize a Party of Camerons; but what Success had attended his Expedition, there was then no Advice.

I had also a Letter from a Gentleman on board the Furnace, wherein he informs me, that there are 10 Sail of British Men of War at Barrahead.— Capt. Lindsay left them there on Friday last, and came to Dunstaffnage on Sunday Morning.— I understand our People have paid a Visit to the Island of Rafay.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland has returned to Fort Augustus from Fort William, where he staid but one Night.

A Messenger, who arrived here lately, informs, that, when he left Fort Augustus, a Report prevailed there, that Lord Lovat (with several Letters of importance) was taken by a Party of the King's Troops, and a Paymaster from the Army, who came to this Place yesterday, confirms the above Report; but cannot condescend upon the Particulars.

The Hessian Troops are all embarked and lying in the Road, waiting a fair Wind and Sailing Orders. The Right Hon. the Earl of Crawford, Commander in Chief of these Troops, set out from the Abbey Yesterday at 4 o'Clock in the Morning to go on Board.

Gen. Campbell is arrived at Strontian with 1000 Men. Lord Loudon is at Badenoch.

'Tis said that Fifteen Regiments will be left in Scotland.

3 This Day, the 2d Day of the Moon, it is high Water at Leith, Forenoon, at 3 o'clock, 30 M. Afternoon, at 3, 54 M. Tuesday, Forenoon, at 4, 18 M. Afternoon, at 4, 42 M. Wednesday, Forenoon, at 5, 6 M. Afternoon, at 5, 30 M.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

¶¶¶ That there is a LANDAU and able Horses to set out from Mrs. Forsyth's in Canongate, for York, London, Bath, or any Part on the Road, on Friday, Saturday or Monday next.

By Order of the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty,

The good Ship, named The MARGARET of Dundee, Burden 80 Tons or thereby, whereof Robert Philp. is Master, lying in the Harbour of Leith, with her Float-boat, Furniture and Apparelling, are to be exposed to Sale, by way of publick Roup at Edinburgh, before the said Judge, in the ordinary Court-place, upon Tuesday the 17th Day of June current, betwixt the Hours of 3 and 4 Afternoon, and is to be set up at 100 l. Sterl.— The Conditions of Roup and Inventory of the said Ship are to be seen at the Admiralty-office in Edinburgh.

To be SETT in Tack for 19 Years, more or less, as Parties can agree.

The ROOM or FARM of WARDIE, lying on the North of Innerleith, within a Mile of Edinburgh, mostly inclosed, with a large Sit-house and Office-houses belonging thereto. The Entry to be at the Separation of this Crop 1746 from the Ground.

The Conditions of the Tack to be seen in the Hands of James Wood Writer in Edinburgh. Enquire at the Laigh Coffee-house.

To be SOLD by publick Roup, upon Tuesday the 24th June current, at 10 o'Clock Forenoon, at the North-end of the Kirkgate of Leith, in the Lodgings of the deceased JAMES Lord BALMERINO,

Silver-Plate, Pictures, Prints, China-Ware, Mounted Beds, Feather Beds, English Blankets, Mirrors, Hangings, Chairs, Tables, Floor-covers, Table and Bed Linnen, Grates, and other fashionable Furniture, a Brewing Copper and other Brewing Looms, a Chariot, Harnish for four Coach horses, Saddles, and other Horse-Furniture, and a Collection of Books.

The Roup to continue from 10 to 6 at Night, from Day to Day, until all is sold.

Edinburgh, June 3d, 1746.

This is to signify to all NON-COMMISSION OFFICERS and SOLDIERS of the Honourable Lieutenant-General GUISE's Regiment of Foot that have been taken Prisoners at Prestonpans or elsewhere, that they are to repair, within Thirty Days from the Date hereof, to BERWICK, the Regiment's present Quarters, otherwise they will be prosecuted as Deserters.

Just arrived from England,

A curious Parcel of CHEESE of all Sorts, and great Variety and Choice of fine English pickled BEEF and PORK, likewise BACON, HAMS of Pork, and TONGUES, from the same Place; also a fresh Cargo of exceeding fine Yorkshire BUTTER: And which are now to be sold at Mr. POLLOCK's new Vaults in the Paunch-market at Leith, on reasonable Terms, where constant Attendance will be given from 7 o'Clock in the Morning 'till 12 at Noon, and from 2 'till 7 in the Evening, by

R. BIGLAND
from London.

¶ And whereas one of the said Vaults or Warehouses was attempted to be broke open and forced, feloniously, by some Person or Persons, with Intention to steal Goods from thence, in the Night between the 9th and 10th instant: This is therefore to give Notice, That if any such Person or Persons will make Discovery of His, Her, or Their Confederates, concerned in the above Attempt, shall, on Proof and legal Conviction thereof, claim, and be hereby entitled to demand and receive the Sum of One Hundred Pounds Scots from, (and recommended to Mercy by) Ralph Bigland.

Leith, May 10th 1746.

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